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Aspasia; and yet, with such limited quantity, experiments have been made which have proved its value as a fertilizer; and its success has led to a demand which will insure an immediate and thorough trial of its powers.

The accounts of the operations of the companies and individuals operating in the Pacific are very meagre, and not at all connected. From the latest, which appear in the "N. Y. Tribune" of the 28th May, 1859, we learn that the American Guano Company (which has its Pacific headquarters at Honolulu, and its principal seat in New York) has been very successful at Jarvis' Island, and had already carried into Honolulu between 13,500 and 14,000 tons of guano. Considerable quantities had also been landed at San Francisco. The value of this guano in New York is about \$40 per ton.

From the brief survey of the localities of this material of commerce, which it has been the object of this paper to portray, it is evident that, in one form or other, guano is not that scarce article which our incomplete information would lead us to prejudge. It is found, indeed, in all the solitudes of the earth, and is daily being accumulated, and will ever be on the increase, so long as the sea-bird finds a home on the coasts and promontories, or on the islands, of the great ocean. The demands of commerce and agriculture, be they ever so vast, cannot, therefore, exhaust the rich stores of nature. They may clear away existing deposits—laying bare the rocks which are now covered with the animal refuse of ages, but again and again, so provident is nature, and so prodigal in her gifts to man, will the bird return to its habitat, and renew, layer by layer, the so valued mass; and and when driven away for a time, it but seeks another scene for its operations. In all this may we not trace the hand of a wise Providence, who thus has provided a panacea against the improvidence of man, and stored up a treasure that brings fertility and productiveness to the lands which, through ignorance and folly, he has converted into a wilderness, and rendered unfit for his habitation.

R. S. F.

STATISTICS OF AMERICAN STATES.

NO. 6.

REPUBLIC OF URUGUAY.

Lat. $29^{\circ} 20'$ to $34^{\circ} 58'$ S. | Populat'n (1856), 177,300.
Long. $52^{\circ} 38'$ to $56^{\circ} 31'$ W. | Density, 2.41 to sq. mile.
Area, 73,538 sq. miles. | Capital, MONTEVIDEO.

GOVERNMENT.

Executive.—President, elected for four years. The present President, Don Gabriel Antonio Pereira, was elected on the 1st March, 1856. The Vice-President (Don Bernardo P. Berro) is elected for the same term as the President.

Administration.—The Ministers—1st, of foreign relations and internal administration; 2d, of finance, and 3d, of war and marine.

Legislature.—A Senate and House of Representative, the members of which are elected by the people.

Judiciary.—A Supreme Court at Montevideo, and courts of superior jurisdiction at Montevideo, Colonia and Maldonado.

Religion.—The Holy Apostolic Roman Catholic.

POPULATION IN DEPARTMENTS.

Departments.	1856.	1829.	Incr.
Montevideo	43,520	23,304	20,116
Gundalupo (Canelones)	13,600	7,800	5,800
San Jose	13,500	8,090	5,820
Florida	9,400	8,090	13,820
Colonia del Sacramento	10,320	9,706	614
Soriano	13,200	13,200	....
Payandu	11,200	....	....
Salto	14,300	27,900	6,660
Tacuarambo	9,060	....	....
Cerro Largo	10,100	10,100	....
Maldonado	12,600	21,296	604
Minas	9,300	....	....
Durazno, or Entre Yi y			
"Rio Negro"	8,200	6,826	1,374
Total	177,300	128,312	48,988

Chief Towns.—Montevideo, Colonia and Maldonado. Montevideo has about 35,000 inhabitants. Besides these, there are 15 smaller towns, and 8 pueblos.

FINANCES (1856).

Receipts	\$2,132,800	Deficit,
Expenditures	3,280,745	\$1,147,945
Public Debt (1853)	about \$10,000,000	

COMMERCE (1855-'56).

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
1855	\$4,504,987	\$8,791,249	\$13,296,236
1856	4,586,317	10,303,853	14,890,170
Increase	\$81,330	\$1,512,604	\$1,593,934

2.—*Domestic Produce Exported 1852-'55.*

Products.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
Seal oil	Casks,	53	104	94
Ox horns	1,000 ds.	659	773	571
Bones	1,000 ds.	420	889	241
Beef	qqtls.	20,420	37,444	43,780
Ashes	tons,	940	940	4,355
Hair	25 lbs.	28,980	76,810	58,210
Cow hides, dry . . .	No.	479,496	650,179	325,522
" salt . . .	"	113,563	111,831	106,545
Horse hides, dry . . .	No.	86,970	191,456	114,993
" salt . . .	"	26,926	102,250	71,250
Hides, slunk	"	7,256	8,854	2,920
Skins, seal	"	12,875	9,109	3,450
" hog	"	86	908	...
" ass	"	128	95	304
" deer	doz.	2	...	2
" sheep	"	1,350	14,261	9,808
" otter	"	90	1,170	330
" goat	"	200	1,250	30
Beasts' claws	"	111,500	146,600	87,500
Grease	qqtls.	1,866	1,631	930
Wool	25 lbs.	59,620	183,150	51,010
Mules and mares. No.		315	1,095	1,569
Hoofs	1,000 ds.	85	233	61
Feathers	lbs.	7,500	23,000	5,100

3.—*Distribution of Principal Exports, 1855.*

4—*Distribution of Imports in 1855.*

Country.	Wines and Spirits	Pro- visions	Manufac- tures, etc.	Total.
England	\$35,200	\$8,200	\$804,400	\$847,800
France	83,600	16,800	632,800	733,200
Spain	358,000	31,000	159,800	548,800
Brazil	135,400	76,800	161,800	374,000
U. States	10,000	15,000	246,000	273,500
States of Italy	38,200	16,800	120,600	175,600
La Plata (<i>Buenos Ayres</i>)	2,800	....	163,400	166,200
Other countr's	149,400	66,600	950,200	1,166,200
Total	\$934,200	\$431,200	\$3,239,600	\$4,505,000

5.—*Narigation*, (1855).

Arrivals 1,593 vessels. 183,779 tons.
Departures 1,514 " 187,570 "

6.—*Distribution of Shipping (1855).*

Countries.	Arr. and Dept.	Tons.
Great Britain	200 vessels.	59,186
France	179	50,097
United States	145 "	44,855
Spain	194 "	36,010
Sardinia	169 "	34,840
Brazil	100 "	20,236
Hamburg	66 "	16,016
Buenos Ayres	158 "	12,852
Other foreign countries	415 "	41,006

Total foreign.....	1,626	"	315,098
In coasting trade.....	1,481	"	56,251
Total	3,107	"	371,349

7.—Commerce with United States.

(From the Report of the Register of the Treasury.)

Years.	Exports	Imports	Shipping.		
	from U.S.	into U.S.	Entered.	Cleared.	
1849.....	\$147,727	\$79,924	1,609 tons.	4,980 tons.	
1850.....	61,542		1,275 "	2,034 "	
1851.....	45,789	19,114	2,146 "	2,267 "	
1852.....	193,073	49,707	2,508 "	6,443 "	
1853.....	308,446	302,980	3,660 "	10,056 "	
1854.....	512,957	457,179	3,980 "	19,643 "	
1855.....	422,172	242,709	6,317 "	19,721 "	
1856.....	551,329	361,036	2,056 "	13,319 "	
1857.....	1,006,172	368,297	2,530 "	24,439 "	
1858.....	578,128	621,888	4,705 "	14,544 "	

WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND MONEYS.

Old—The system of Spain.

New—The French metrical system.

The English yard and gallon are also in use at Montevideo. [R. S. F.]

HUMBOLDT COMMEMORATION.

A special meeting of the "American Geographical and Statistical Society," in commemoration of their most illustrious fellow member, the late Baron Humboldt, will be held on Thursday evening, June 3d. Professors Lieber, Bache and Guyot will deliver addresses.